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What is ISM*?

- *Information Security Management :
 - aims to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of an organization's information, infrastructure, and IT services
 - is required by the stakeholders of an organisation
 - is owned by Senior Management (CEO, GM)
 - is reported typically to the CEO or to the General Manager
 - is focused on risk management and compliance
 - support and protect the company business
 - creates and ensures the Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) of the organisation
 - ensures trust
 - covers compliance, audits, and security related agreements
 - lead by a (chief) information security manager (CISO), Head of Security or similar

Domains of ISM

- Security Management
- Access control
- Network security
- Cryptography
- Security architecture and models
- Operations security
 - Security awareness training
 - Incident response and coordination (CSIRT teams)
 - Logging
 - Malware protection
 - Change and configuration management
- Application and systems development security
- Physical security
- Compliance with laws, regulation and contracts
 - Audits and certifications
- Business continuity and disaster recovery

How does ISM compare with Incident Response and Coordination?

ISM

- Management
- Focus on data and services
- Information Security
- Processes
- Reports to top management
- Management/professional culture
- Aligned to business and governance
- Evolving communities (GÈANT SIG-ISM, WISE)

CSIRT* activites

- Technical
- Focus on network and hosts
- Computer/Network Security
- Configurations
- Reports to community
- "Hacker culture"
- Semi-autonomous and aligned to cyber community
- Established communities (TF-CSIRT, FIRST)

^{*} Computer Security Incident Response Team

What has been done so far at GÉANT SIG-ISM?

- Workshops (5 so far)
- Sharing Best Practices
- Site visits/Peer advise on implementing ISO/IEC
 27001 for example
- White papers
- Guideline and tool for risk management
- Steering committee meeting regularly
- Liaison with WISE (https://wise-community.org/)

How can we share best practices on ISM?

- Most NRENs and Research Infrastructures share similar challenges (Cyber compliance, GDPR, Cyber risks, Business risks)
- Sharing solutions and transferring skills in confidence can give huge benefits
 - Detailed security controls are typically not public
 - NDA combined with personal trust
 - The benefit lies in the details and controls which can be transferred
- Focus on one issue at time with clear deliverables
- Sharing benefits if the parties know and trust each other and share legal, cultural, financial and political value
 - -> Regional groups
 - -> The Nordics

Charter for Nordic ISM Network

- Scope: Share best practice on ISM for NRENs and research infrastructures in the Nordic
- A by invitation network due confidentiality issue
- A Steering committee was formed on 2017-09-12 in Kastrup
- Reports to GÉANT SIG-ISM SC
- Rules for confidentiality
- Chair: Rolf Sture Norman, Uninett.no
- Current Steering committee: Ingimar Örn Jónsson, Juha Oinonen, Henrik Larsen, Robert Tofte, Urpo Kaila
- First task: expand membership to other relevant infrastructures
- Teleconferences quarterly with short status report from the Nordic Countries
- Possibly engage the Baltics later on, if there is inteterest?
- Aim to meet in person once per year, can be co-located with other events
- Possibly specific projects later on

Contact, comments and more information:

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